Total Union Loss from March 28 to the Present Time not 7,000.

DETAILS OF THE GREAT BATTLES

BLOWING UP OF THE REBEL RAMS.

Bebel Deserters Cheer for the Fall of Richmond.

28 Locomotives, 44 Passenger and 106 Freight Cars Captured at Richmond!

Official Dispatches.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WARRINGTON, D. C., April 4-11 p. m. Major-General JOHN A DIX: The following tele-

gram from Gen. Grant has just now reached this Department. What hour to-day it left him does sot appear, but probably in the afternoon.

No details of the casualties have been received. but they are expected here to-morrow. The statement that official information had bee

received of General Custer being killed is not true. He was unharmed late this afternoon.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War. WILSON STATION, Va., Tuesday, April 4, 1865. Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War :

The Army is pushing forward in the hope of evertaking or dispersing the remainder of Lee's Army. Sheridan, with his cavalry, and the Fifth Corps, is between this and the Appointatox, Gen. Meade with the Second and Sixth following.

Gen. Ord is following the line of the Southside Railroad. All of the enemy that retains anything like organization have gone north of the Appemattox, and are apparently heading for Lynchburg. Their losses have been very heavy. Houses through the country are nearly all used as hospitals for mond." wounded men. In every direction I hear of Rebel soldiers pushing for home, some in large and some in small squads, and generally without arms.

The Cavalry have pursued so closely that the enemy have been forced to destroy probably the greater part of their transportation, caissons and munitions of war. The number of prisoners cap-

tured yesterday will exceed 2,000. From the 28th of March to the present time our loss in killed, wounded, and captured, will not probably reach 7,000, of whom from 1,500 to 2,000 A Glerious Day-Preparations for the As-

were captured, and many but slightly wounded. I shall continue the pursuit as long as there appears to be any use in it.

U. S. GRANT, Lieut.-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Tuesday, April 4, 1865. 11 o'clock, a. m. Major-Gen. DIX: The following particulars, dated at City Point, April 4, 8 s. m., give the latest

information received from Richmond: Gen. Weitzel telegraphs from Richmond that 28

locomotives, 44 passenger and baggage care, and over the best army of the bogus Confederacy - a victory 116 freight cars were captured.

Band Station, ten miles from Petersburg, toward grand old army of battle-searres veterans whose Burkesville, telegraphs as follows:

"Gen. Sheridan picked up 1,200 prisoners to-day, and from 300 to 500 more have been gathered by our troops. army of their vaunted Rebel chieftain, and to night The majority of the arms that were left in the hands of Lev's army are now scattered between Richmond and Gettysburg, and on a score of other battle-fields, it have possession of the Southside Railroad, and that we where his troops now are. The country is also full of stragglers. The line of retrest is marked with artillery. on, burned or charred wagons, saissons, ambulancer, etc."

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

Occupation of Petersburg-Excitement in to-day's engagement in front of Petersburg. Richmond.

FORTRESS MONROE, Monday, April 3, 1865, via Baltimore, Tuesday, April 4. dispatch from Gen. Weitzel, dated 8:15 this morning.
which announced the glorious event.

The mail steamer Dictator arrived from City Point at 44 o'clock this afternoon, and brings down additional particulars of the great struggle.

Petersburg was occupied by our troops at 3 o'clock

Large forces were seen up the James River last night

toward Fort Darling, and in the vicinity of the other Rebel works, from which it was inferred that Lee was abandoning his works and stealing from his longestablished lines.

An immense number of prisoners have been cap cured, variously estimated at from 15,000 to 18,000. Prisoners are continually arriving at City Point, and the was estimated that there were fifteen thousand there

When the Dictator left at 10 a. m., a salute was being fired by all the war vessels at that Point.

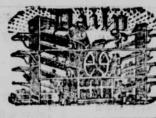
The steamer Cossack also arrived here to-day with a was wild and inaccurate, however, and our troops suffered less while moving to the charge than when massing by the Rebels on the second with ling two hours before.

Such was the haste of the Rebels in hurrying the Union prisoners through Richmond or Sunday that in many cases many were not even parole i.

Pive hundred out of the seven bundred on

him by the Rebels on the assault on Fort Steadman.

VIRGINIA! New-Dork



NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, 1867.

Tribunc.

Vol. XXIV No. 7,487. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5. 1865.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

eatlens of the evacuation of the city. The streets were alive with people of all classes, con-

ditions and ages, manifesting intense excitement. All the Union prisoners in Libby Prison have been Varuna Landing in the greatest possible baste.

The Rebel Rams Blown Up.

PHILADELPHIA, Tucouny, April 4, 1865. night, before the evacuation of Richmond, the Rebels explosion of which was terrible, resembling an earthquake and being heard for miles around.

The News at City Point.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 4, 1865. From the mail-boat Dictator, which left City Point yesterday at 10 a. m., The Star obtained the folowing: Among other items, she reports that the reecipt of the news of the fall of Richmond was received at City Point with the greatest enthusiasm, and the versels in port were immediately gaily dressed with flags, presenting a handsome appearance.

At Fertress Monroe a salute was fired, and the sailors and soldiers expressed their joy in various ways. On Sanday night before the evacuation of Richmond, the Rebels blew up their forts and rams in the James

Our gunboats have moved up the James River are now engaged in removing the obstructions. Gen. Wettzel, upon entering Richmond, was directed by Gen. Grant to allow no one to leave the city or permit any one to enter who was not connected with the

army or had authority to do so. The Rebels fired Petersburg in coveral places before vacuating the town, but the fire was speedily extin-

Over 5,000 prisoners have already been received at City Point, and others are constantly arriving. In fact number of troops could not be spared to guard them. and consequently detachments of sailors and marines were taken from the gunboats and placed in charge of them. The entire number of prisoners captured by our troops pp to yesterday was estimated at 13,000 by wellinformed officers.

Our wounded are being sent in to City Point as rap dly as possible, and hospital boats are there taking them on board for shipment to Baltimore and Wash-

The Robel deserters in the Ball Pen at City Point appoared to receive the news of the fall of Richmond with great enthusiasm as our own troops, and gave cheer after cheer.

The Dictator brought up mearly 700 Rebel deserters, who desire to take the oath of allegiance.

President Lincoln Reported at Richmo PHILAUELPHIA, Tuesday, April 4, 1865.

The Bulletin of this city has received the folwing special disputches: WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 4, 1865.

Mrs. Lincoln received a dispatch from the President o-day, dated as follows: 'From Jefferson Davis's late residence at Rich-

Correspondents from City Point state that Lee has divided the remnant of his army, and is retreating in two small columns.

Our prisoners at noon yesterday exceeded twenty thousand.

The Rebel destruction of property on their retreat literally beggars description

Stragglers and deserters are even in excess of what was anticipated.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS.

SUNDAYS BATTLE

anult-The Assault-Operations of the Different Corps-The Rebel Lines Pierced-Gen. Ord. From Our Special Correspondent.

HDQUE. ARMIES OPERATING AGAINST RICHMOND. }
NEAR PETER-BURG. SUNDAY NIGHT, April 2.

This has been a glorious day for the armies operating against Richmond. For the first time in its annais the noble old Army of the Potomac, ably assisted by a portion of the army of Major-Gen. E. O. C. Ord. has achieved a grand and almost overwhelming victory which will, in all probability, be arowned to morrow morning by its triumphant entree into the city of Pe At 3:30 this morning Gen. Grant, from Suther- teraburg. For the first time it its history this breasts have so often been bared to the storms of a hundred battles, has almost at its mercy the thoroughy beaten, disheartened and demoralized rests on its laurels full of hope for the morrow. At rolled back the assaulting foe, awarding him a bloody repulse; and on a hundred other occasions its own saults have resulted only in its discomfiture and defeat. True, it has at times succeeded, by dint of deter mined valor, in achieving important advantages, but all these have been eclipsed by the glorious results of

THE ASSAULT ON THE ENEMY'S WORKS. In accordance with the programme arranged last night the attack upon the enemy's lines on the east and The intelligence of the capture of Petersburg South of Petersburg was made simultaneously at day-and Richmond reached here to-day at 10 o'clock by a break this morning by the Sixth and Ninth Corps, Turner's and Foster's Divisions of the Twenty-fourth Army Corps, and Birney's Colored Division of the Twenty-fifth. The Second and Third Divisions of the Second Corps likewise assaulted the enemy's lines in their front at a later hour, and after a brief but sharp contest with the opposing pickets drove them into their works accross the Boydtown Plank-road, and pressing this (Monday) morning.

Our gunbosts were all well up the James River, and forward were soon in undisputed possession of the is was thought that a fight had taken place with the Rebel line, having met with comparatively trifling resistance, and having captured several hundred prisoner

PREPARATIONS FOR THE ASSAULT were begun along the Sixth and Ninth Corps front sev

eral hours before daylight. The troops were massed as quietly as possible for the attack at daybreak, but, notwithstanding, their maneuvers were discovered by the enemy, who at once opened a terrific artillery and mus ketry fire upon them, continuing it until they moved outside of their works for the grand charge which resulted in such signal success. It was yet dark when our forces began their march for the enemy's line in the face of a fierce and incessant fire such as has soldom been exceeded during the war. The firing of the enemy

THE NINTH CORPS.

At the time before mentioned, the line of the Ninth Corps was advanced from the Appointatox to its left. near the Weldon Railroad, and after a short but despe rate contest was in possession of the greater portion of three miles from Petersburg. the Rebel line east of Petersburg, including most of April 3, 4; a. m.—News has reached us of the evacu the Rebel line east of Petersburg, including most of April 3, 4; a. m.—I.

These released prisoners say that is, coming through the formidable sellents. The Division of Wilson rest. | ation of Petersburg.

Richmond yesterday (Sunday), they saw manifest indi- | ing its right on the Appointance, was afterward | Glad News-The Sixth Corps-Progress from their left, in order tolmeet the danger threatening furiously attacked and forced to retire to its original position, while those of Poster and Hartranft, further to the left, still held tennelously the greater portion of the enemy's line, necwithstending the desperate at ordered to be exchanged by the Repel authorities, and tempts made to dislodge them. Fort Mahone, in front were burried through the city of Richmond toward the of the notorious Fort Hell, and three other formidable earthworks to the northward had been carried by storm, and the enemy, maddened at the success of our assault, were in turn assaulting, now driving our mer The Washington Star says: "The mail-boat them in our hands. The history of the fighting of the Dictator, from City Point, reports that on Sunday Ninth to-day is made up of a series of charges and blew up their forts and rams on the James River, the explosion of which was terrible, resembling an earth-Potter was severely if not fatally wounded while fighting his Division this morning.

THE SIXTH CORPS. To the gallant old Sixth was reserved the bonor of begin with carrying the whole Rebel line of works on their front. of sweeping down to the left to the Appointtox, south west, and two miles from Petersburg, of cutting the 2.000 prisoners, 20 gaus, and a number of buttle-flags Lieut.-Col. Tracy of the 2d Vermont temporarily commanding, the First Brigade, Gen. Warner, and the Third commanded by Col. Hyde of the 1st Maine Regiment. Under the fire of four Rebel ferent Divisions, in the order mentioned, moved steadily ner line of earthworks, in the immediate vicinity of the Then a dash was made upon the works, but it was re-

The enemy having thus been completely cut in two dispositions were immediately made to roll up his right wing in the direction of Dinwiddle Court House, the ond Division of the Second Corps, led by Gen. Humphrey in person, being at once dispatched down the Cox Road running toward Dinwiddle Court House, be for the purpose of environing the Rebels on the north while Sheridan, supported by the Fifth Corps and Miles's Division of the Second, cut off their retreat outhward. How far we have succeeded in accomplish ng this result has not tran spired at the hour of writing. It is generally believed that that portion of the will make every effort to escape without giving battle, but it may very reasonably be supposed that our cavable either to capture or annihilate the whole of the Rebel force. News from Sheridan's army may be ex-

that it will be of the most gratifying character. GEN. ORD'S COMMAND.

The command of Gen. Ord was also hotly engaged rying them and driving the enemy in confusion. In the position on the Run, and formed to the support and on the right of the Sixth Corps. Full details of the operations of this command are not at present available, but his troops are known to have been equally successful oners.

Everyone confidently believes that Petersburg will b works north of the town. It is possible that Lee may abled the dispositions to be made with little loss, now half encircle the city; but it is far beyond the range of possibility that he will succeed.

GRANT RELENTLESS.

Not content to rest upon the new laurels he has won, Gen. Grant will to-morrow follow up to-day's achievement by another assault upon the enemy. Preparations are now going forward for to-morrow's work. The Ap- tack, and looked on quietly at our half-hidden lines pomattor is being pontooned for the crossing of troops to the west and north-west of Petersburg; and unless Lee retreats to night ten hours hence must witness the annihilation of his army. When it is known that we cannot be dislodged by any force-the enemy can bring taken by the 65th N. Y. V., of the First Brigade, First against us, the extremely critical position of Lee will at once be fully comprehended.

OUR LOSSES

Our casualties in to-day's engagement are repre sented by general officers as comparatively light. It is There were four guns in the oattery, and the fourth gun impossible at this time to form any accurate estimate of our killed and wounded, which will not probably exseed 2,500 or 3,000. Among the killed is Gen. Russell of the Twenty-fifth Corps, and Lieut.-Col. Crossby of the 61st Pennsylvania; and among the wounded, Brig. attack this line of the enemy hastily, for it was their Gen. Grant of the Sixth Corps, Lieut.-Col. E. D. Hole of the 49th New-York, mortally, and Lieut. Col. D. J. the Twenty fourth Corps, and the Negro Division lay Caw of the 77th New-York, in the breast, severely.

THE REBEL GEN. HILL REPORTED KILLED. There is a report, lacking confirmation however, that the Rebel Gen. Hill was killed in to day's engagement. THE REBEL GEN. BANSOM MORTALLY WOUNDED. Major-Gen. Ransom of Hill's Corns is wounded, and prisoner. His wounds are believed to be mortal. GUNS AND PRISONERS CAPTURED.

ceived at Gen. Mead's headquarters. Of this number of prisoners Sheridan captured about one half in his Forks, North-West of Dinwiddle Court-House. GEN. WARREN RELIEVED.

Major-Gen, Warren, commanding the Fifth Corps, was relieved last night by Gen. Sheridan, and ordered o report to Gen. Grant for orders. The cause gen erally assigned is the refusal of Warren to obey an order of Gen. S., to whom, with his Corps, he had been directed to report. It is reported that Gen. Sheridan's present force, both of cavalry and infantry, constitute an army of his own, and that he reports directly to the Lieutenant General for orders.

GENERAL REJOICING.

Everybody is jubilant over to-day's grand victory. Gens. Grant and Meade's headquarters to-night are at the Ritchie House, on the Boydtown Plank-road, and

of the Fight-Appearance of Gen. their right. Sheridan-The Twenty-fourth Corps-5.000 taken Prisoners.

IN THE FIELD WITH THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, April 2, 1865,

To-day I have glad news to communicate. After a series of hard-fought actions this army forced out of their strong lines the enemy who have so long held it at bay. At 4:30 a. m. a general attack was made by all the Corps, which resulted in this great suc- laured to its wreath. ess. The left of our long line, with the cavalry on its counter-charges, finally resulting in our retention of mank, turned that of the enemy, who threw back their right from point to point as our army gained ground; and at the end of a glorious day they were found cling. to-day, under Gen. Humphrey. tion of which is still in the hands of the enemy. Gen | ing to their last line of defenses on their left. I will give a brief report of the action of each Corps in this the right of the Fifth, and had some very rough ground advanced at devlight, and took the works in their from great operation, as far as it was possible for one person to fight upon, as well as brave foe to fight with, to see not gifted with the power of ubiquity, and will in the Rebel Third Corps (under Gen. Hill). In spite

lines to attack that part of the enemy in its front who formed their left center. The Corps moved in this nature of the ground—thick pine woods—enabling the a mile and a half cast of the Boydrown Road, to over a order: On the right was the First Division, in echelon enemy to fight stubbornly. To all the Corps, Division mile west of it, dels, ed advancing until Sheridan, with Brig. Gen. L. A. Grant, commanding the Second of brigades, left in front; then came the Second Generals, and to its Commander much praise is due for the Fifth Corps, get within supporting distance on the Brigade of Getty's Division, was severely wounded in Division, in two lines, and next was the Third, in the its untiring valor. Corps was massed for the attack as follows: In the centhree works of the enemy one after another. In a very
sprongrand on the line of hattie the Division of Gen, Getty,
sprongrand on the line of hattie the Division of Gen, Getty,
sprongrand on the line of hattie the Division of Gen, Getty,
sprongrand on the line of hattie the Division of Gen, Getty,
sprongrand on the line of hattie the Division of Gen, Getty,
sprongrand on the line of the enemy was driven away

In the cares had become had become had become had become the head by the fragment of a shell while preparing his same order as the first. This echelon order was used from its pits, and the line swept on in fine order. Soon time, 4:30, it made an attack upon the Rebel line of de. the forenoon, and were busy in tearing it up. This, of visions of Gens. Seymour and Wheaton, moving in chelon. The Division of Getty leading the advance but it did not fire many rounds, for in a rapid charge by the First Brigade it was at once taken, and thus the Corps (under Gen. Gordon) fought. It was this body first work was out of the way.

gallantly. The left soon got near some works in its Corps delivered many sessults upon the Rebel lines and to fight. batteries, and in the face of a storm of bullets, the dif- front, and one by one these fell into our hands. At 10:30 met with some successes but lost many men. At the a grand picture of war presented itself. The line of tre | end of the dey it found itself close up to the main line of on to the strack, driving back the Rebel skirmishers. Corps, with its left in advance, was to be seen aweeping the defenses but unable to go any further. the important captures referred to. The first regiment time the enemy plied their guns vigorously, and shells entering the enemy's works was the 139th Pennsylvania, flew about and burst thickly over our line. The their line having resulted in his repulse, he withdrew ground, kept up a sharp fire upon the forte, which did the fight on the 1st the 3,000 men of Picket's Division. between 10 and 11 o'clock across Town Creek to his in | not relax their fire until our men were close up to them. pulsed. Again it was tried, and this time it met with success, but so resolute were some of the enemy luside that they used the bayonet for a short time.

> rent the air, and the enemy were seen hastily retiring lastly, with its left resting upon the Appomattor, the to their works next in line, which at once opened sharply in an effort to stay our advance.

SHERIDAN.

About this time Gen. Sheridan came upon the field, Evans and others. and was greeted by a loud cheer from the Sixth Corps. who look up to him with great respect. This must have been a glad moment for him, and the writer never beheld a finer sight, as the Sixth and Twenty fourth Corps swept on to victory. At this time our entire line was changing its long front to the right, and slowly be | 60,000 men of all arms. enemy cut off in the direction of Sutherland's Station fore it the broken line of the enemy was falling back npon rear defenses.

From Battery No. 45 the enemy now fired sharply upon the line of the Second Division, which massed inder cover of the two captured works, and got ready for the new work before it. At the same time three pected to-morrow, and there is every reason to believe batteries were posted at easy range from the Rebel works, and plied them with shell, until they had forced the gunners to leave their guns, and lie under | ber taken to day may reach 8,000 to 10,000 men.

cover of the parapet. In the meantime the Twenty fourth Corps came into line on the left of the Sixth, and the First Division of the list of killed. Of men of lesser note there was Gen. which had the heaviest part of the great work to do-Against the line of defenses that the enemy had now fallen back upon, a heavy force was now pitted and formed in this way: On the left was the Twenty-fourth Corps (two Divisions), and the Second Division, Sixth with the Sixth in the capture of works, guns and pris. Corps; to their right was the Second Division, Twenty fifth Corps (Colored), and lastly, on its right, was the bandoned during the night, the enemy retiring to his troops, and the Negro Division was eager for the fray

> A LULL. A lull took place when all this force was ready, and it was plain that a distinct action was about to take place. In fact, all the day long the fighting was series of actions rather than a continuous battle. The enemy had time to gain fresh broath for the coming at

TROPHIES Up to this time the trophies gained by us at this point were some 2,000 prisoners, four flags, and 25 to 30 guns and with pleasure I write, that three of the gups were Division, Sixth Corps, who took them by a gallant charge very early in the day. Those were, I think, the first guns taken by the Corps, the battery lying first in its way, and not far from the Rebel line of pickets. was taken by the 95th Pa. Vols., in the same brigade Dusk stole over the scene before the force set agains

the Rebel line at this point was ready, and the attack was deferred for the next day. It was too serious t main one. In line the two divisions of the Sixth Corps. at a rest until dark, and then stacked arms, to light fires and cook some food. Tired with the day's fight, the men soon lay down and fell asleep on the field of their glory.

THE TWENTY-POURTH CORPS

lay in the morning in the new line that it had won the day before in front of our left center, and at 4:30 a. m. it took its share in the general fight by carrying, with Thus far official reports of 45 guns, a large number of the Second Division, Twenty-fifth Corps, the Rebel buttle-flags and about 10,000 prisoners have been re- works in its front. The Corps then moved by its right to extend aid to the Sixth, which had such a beavy task to perform. On coming up, it first lent support to the orilliant fight yesterday p. m. at the Five Points or Sixth, and afterward entered into fline on Its left. The service it did in that position is stated under the action of the Sixth Corps, so that I need not go again into an account of it, and space will not allow me to write de-The action of the Second Division of the Twenty for

Corps was so connected with that of the Twenty-fourth Corps (with which it acted as a part of the same Corps) that I will not say more of it than what appears in my account of the action of the Sixth. There is a report that the Twenty-fourth Corps lost

its leader, Gen. Gibbons, during the day, and I have not heard the report contradicted so far. THE FIFTH CORPS.

In the day's great work the part played by this Corps was a very high one. On the left of our line, with the cavalry on its left, the Pifth Corps did the great service of turning and driving back the right of the Rebei ar- as during the day. army, formed of their First Corps, which was transferred

The success met with by the Fifth Corps was great, though I am unable to give details of it. The results entire force was under the command of Gen. Sheridan, down toward Petersburg, driving the Rebell before Late in the day it was reported that the Rebel First them across Town Run and into their inner line, close Corps was cut off from the rest of its line by the Fifth to the city. They took a large number of prisoners, Corps which got upon its left. By this it added another about 2.000, and some 20 guns.

No attack on the inner line has been made as yet, as

THE RECOND CORPS.

of all, however, it drove the enemy in its front, back. Divisions, under Gen. Gibbons. They were supported THE SIXTH CORPS.

atep by step, losing many gallant men in the effort. It by the Colored Division of the Twenty-Fifth Corps, but the latter did not get into section.

THE NINTH CORPS.

that made the at first successful attack upon the line of Appomattex, hoping to be able to ford it, and thus the Ninth Corps on the 25th ult., and to-day its line was escape capture. But it appears they ran against Sheripoint, and shells flew about the lines, but on they went in turn attacked. In the course of the day the Ninth dan, and, putting on a beld appearance, made a show

piercing two liness of abatis, carrying at the point of on toward two heavy forts of the enemy, and in rear of The First Division of the Tenth Corps lent its supyonet the whole line in their front, and making its left was the Twenty-fourth Corps in support. At this port to the Ninth Corps, and sided it in the great work THE CAVALRY.

This arm was the first to begin the great work of of the Second Brigade of Getty's Division, led by Col. scene was a fine and thrilling one. In the rear, turning the right of the enemy, and under its dashing Mundee, A. A. G. on the staff of Gen. Getty. The line too, was to be seen crowds of men standing upon leader, Gen. Sheridan, it to-day played a very high part wrested so gallantly from the enemy was but a mile our earthworks to get a view of the great tableau. in the battle. The Fifth Corps sent it strong supfrom the Southside Railread, toward and across which the On pushed the left Division until it struck the line of port, and to this body it owes the aid that enabled it to troops of the Corps were immediately thrown, with the the South Side Railroad; and against the two forts recover from a check and to attack the enemy sgain left of our new line resting on the Appointation, west of swept the Second Division, under Gen. Getty. At the under Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, with most of their First Petersburg. All attempts of the enemy to repessess same time the batteries of the latter, posted on rising Corps in support of him. From the latter was taken in It was thought to-day that our cavalry had got round

upon the enemy's line of retreat upon Lynchburg. THE REBEL LINE was formed of four Corps in this order. On their right

with the cavairy on the flank, was the the First Corps. As these two works fell into our hands a lond cheer Next to it was the Fourth Corps, then the Third, and, Second Corps. There were Fitz Lee, Hill, Gordon and Anderson,

and under them were such men as Heth, Wilcox, GENERAL LEE.

showed his usual ability. He fought against numbers and made the best of it. His total force did not exceed It is not easy to guess at our losses to-day. I think

all equal to the great results gained.

PRISONERS. During the day I saw some 2,000 prisoners taker about the center of our line; and I think the total num-MEN OF NOTE 108T.

I have heard only of the name of Gen. Gibbons as on latter was sent round to support the Ninth Corps. Grant, in command of a brigade of the First Division Sixth Corps; and Cols. Crosby, 61st Pa., and Holt, 49th New-York, both dead, and of the First Division Sixth

To-morrow great results are looked for.

Associated Press Accounts. HIGHS. OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

The most important victory the Army of the Potomac has ever gained in Virginia was won to-day, and the outer line of works, which we have been trying in vain for months to overcome, has at last yielded to our victorious arms, and the greater portion of this army are to-night within a mile and a half of the city on the south-west side.

The struggle made by the enemy to retain these works has been of the most desperate character, and for the success obtained to-day we are indetted not only to the strategy exercised by the commanders.

Baltimore, Tuesday, April 4, 1865.

There was a great rejoicing throughout the city. Many public and private buildings were illuminated.

The American and Clipper newspaper offices were decorated with flags and illuminated. At The American office a stand was erected, and a band of music was in attendance. Speeches were made to a vast gathering which througed the street.

The front of the building was decorated with the word "Union" in jets of gas.

A salute of 100 guns was fired from Federal Hill to-day in honor of the fall of Richmond. The most important victory the Army of the essay desperate efforts to break Grant's lines, which sharply, but the hollows in the ground at that point en in vain for months to overcome, has at last yielded to

only to the strategy exercised by the commanders, but to the overwhelming numbers and bravery of the troops
that did the work.

The orders for an attack on the line east and south of
Petersburg by the Sixth and Ninth Cerps were carried

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Tuesday, April 4, 1885.

The greatest excitement has prevailed here
today. Guns were fired, and a general display of fireworks was made this evening in honor of the capture
of Richmond.

out punctually at daylight, the artillery having been hammering away the greater part of the night along hammering away the greater part of the night along the entire line held by the above corps.

Such a furious cannonade has very seldom been heard during the war—not even surpassed by that which was heard on the occasion of the mine explosion in front of Petersburg.

The Ninth Corps troops engaged in the action were the Second and Third Divisions and Col. Samuel Harri-

heard on the occasion of the mine explosion in front of

man's Brigade of the First Division. The charge was made in front of Forts Hell and Rice. on the Jerusalem Road, and were so far successful that by 8 a. m. we were in possession of three fortifications, Fort Mahone being the most elaborate and extensive. These works contained fourteen guns, some of which were at once opened on the enemy by men belonging to

Just inside and about 100 yards from Fort Mahone was another work, to which the Rebels retreated, and from whence they threw a most destructive fire upon our men, causing them to retire from the northern end, where the Rebels made a dash, thinking to recover it entirely, but the guns on the right wing as well as in

the center had been manned and shotted, and the

assailants were driven back.

From this time till late in the afternoon the struggle continued, the enemy using every effort to recover the fort, while our men were as determined to retain possession of what they had fought so hard and paid se

t, but soon after the Provisional Brigade, under Gen. Collis, and the Engineer Brigade, under Gen. Benham, with Gen. Hamlin's Brigade, of the Sixth Corps, came on the ground, and by their timely arrival saved the gallant men in the fort from capture, and again caused the enemy to retire. The fire which rained on the ground and around this

the very thickest of it, many of them being torn to pieces and lost to sight before they orossed half the distance, was a sight not soon to be forgotten.

The Corps has taken 14 guns, about 200 prisoners, and two battle flags. The latter were taken by the 211th The Sixth Corps struck the enemy's line in front of

Fort Welch, near the celebrated lead works, and carried them with very slight loss. They at once pashed were some 4,000 to 5,000 prisoners, taken mostly from for the Southshie Railroad, which they reached about Picket's Division, and whom the cavalry was most ac- 9 o'clock, and in a very short time several miles of tive in capturing, though to both belong the honor. The it was torn up and destroyed. They then moved on

in front of Fort McGilvery, near the Appomattox, and took part of the line, but was soon after forced to to his fermer position, owing to lack of supports.

The loss of the Ninth Corps will reach from 800 to 1,000 in killed, wounded and prisoners, among whom are Gen. Potter, commanding the Second Division, who is badly wounded in the groin, but not fatally, it is

hought; Col. Getchell of the 31st Maine, severely; Major Bolton, 31st Maine, severely; Col. Gregg and Lieutenant-Col. Winslow of the 179th New York wounded; Major Merrow of the 205th Pennsylvania, lost a leg; Lieut. Alexander of the same regiment killed.

Pennsylvania.

the position is a strong one, and will either be defended This gallant body, which in every fight has played to the last or evacuated during the night. The Twentyso high a part, did to the full its share in the battle of fourth Corps, holding the line north of Hatcher's Run and south of the Duncan Road, connecting with the The Corps lay on the left of our line, connecting with Sixth Corps on the right and the Second on the left,

> extreme left, when the entire line moved forward, carrying the works almost without opposition.

at once started scross the Southside Road toward the News to this effect reaching headquarters, two

lieved, two thousand will cover them. Many vainable officers are among the number, whose names, however, are not obtainable to-night. Our captures will sum up about 9,000 prisoners and 38

The loss of the enemy in killed and wounded is not

Divisions of the Second Corps were at once sent to flank

and, if possible, capture the entire command. Our

Gen. Ransom is badiv wounded and a prisoner in out

hands. He was found at a house on the Boydtown Road, from which it was dangerous to move him. Gen. A. B. Hill is rejoited killed by prisoners. SECOND DISPATCH.

Petersburg is ours. The Second Brigade,

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 4, 1865. A passenger from City Point, who left there earlyy esterday morning, says: "Late on Sanday night our men commen

"We had heretofore occupied seven miles of the road from City Point to Pitkin's Station, and the work now

bridges over the river, the former ones having been de

from City Point to Petersburg. "Only a few hours are required to establish telegraph

Petersburg, who, during Sunday night, made a basty "President Lincoln was at City Point yesterday

morning, but subsequently visited Petersburg. "It was supposed there that Lee was endeavoring to

REJOICING THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

In Beltimore. BALTIMORE, Tuesday, April 4, 1865

In Harrisburg.

PHILADELPHA, Tuesday, April 4, 1865.
The Union League had a formal and solemn celebration of the recent great victories this afternoon in front of the State House. A large number of clergy men of different denominations participated. A large concourse of citizens witnessed the ceremonies. Addresses were delivered by Charles Gibbons, the Rev. Dr. Brainerd, and others.

One hundred guns were fired here to-day, beils rung, and expressions of joy were universal at the capture of Richmond.

It is removed that a letter has been received from Secretary Seward declaring that, in view of the act taken by the Canadian Government for conspiracy and breach of neutrality, the United States fort was of the most terrible and fearful character, and to stand and see our men advance on a run through the as the plots are known all to originate there.

Death of Major-Gos. Russ PRILADELPHIA, Tucoday, April 4, 1865.

A special dispatch to The Bulletin says that

The Second Corps, which held the line from the Run,

losses during the day cannot be given, but, it is beguns, including these taken by Gen. Sheridan yester

estimated; but in front of the Ninth Corps they lie on the ground very thick, for there they were mowed down by the hundred at each effort to regain their lost

MONDAY, April 3-5:80 a. m

First Division, Ninth Corps, took possession this more ing at daylight. THIRD DISPATCH.

Coolly directing the battle in this crisis was Gen. Lee, who, it must be said, made a hard fight of it, and relirond track from Pitkin's Station to Petersburg. distance of three miles; and also began throwing

that e,000 men in all will cover it. The Ninth Corps from City Point to Pitkin's Station, and the work now lest most, and next to it the Second. The loss is not at in progress will establish the complete line ten miles

mmunication with all points. "Very little property was destroyed by the Rebels in

escape by way of the Danville Railroad, and a portion of our army was following in that direction."

No particulars had been received up to the hour the passenger left City Point.

In Williamsport.

In Philadelphia.

In Ithaca.

In Reston.

Boston, Tuesday, April 4, 1865.
There was a great meeting of citizens in Faneuil Hall this afternoon to congratulate each other on
the fall of Richmond. Mayor Lincoln presided, and
speeches were made by Senator Wilson, Robert C.
Winthrop, and others.
Gov. Andrew to-day sent to the Legislature an elequent congratulatory address on our late great victo-

MONTREAL, Tuesday, April 4, 1865. Much excitement prevails here at the threatned attempt to resous the raiders.

At dark the position of the contestants was the sam as during the day.

Gen. Wilcox, with part of his Division, made an attack killed in the late bettle.